

SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

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SANTA FE, N. M., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1898.

NO. 50.

ULTIMATUM SENT

Spain Given Until Saturday Noon to Answer to Demands of United States.

CUBAN DEBATE IN SENATE

House Passed Volunteer Army Bill—Minister Polo's Passports Have Been Sent Him—Arranging to Send Troops to Cuba.

Washington, April 20.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday afternoon the general features and form of the ultimatum were agreed upon. The original draft was made by Assistant Secretary Day, and a revised copy, made this morning under his direction, was laid before the president about 10:10 o'clock. Several members of the cabinet were called as well as a number of prominent senators and members of the house. It was known that the question of giving to the press a copy of the ultimatum as soon as it was signed, was under discussion, but no one could state whether this would be done or not. At 11:24 all speculation was brought to an end by the announcement that the president had at that moment signed the resolutions passed by congress; that the ultimatum had been signed some time before and that the latter would not be made public until tomorrow. There were present in the cabinet room when the president signed the resolutions, Secretary Alger, Attorney General Griggs, Secretary Bliss, Senator Elkins and Mr. Charles Emory Smith. The signing of the Cuban resolutions by the president was an exceedingly interesting event, although without special incident. General Alger brought from the war department a pen which he requested the president to use. There was considerable feeling manifested by those about, but no demonstration or congratulations.

The president's ultimatum. Report says that the ultimatum recited the act of congress in substance and requested Spain to answer the demands made. It is understood to be the president's intention to send to congress, on reassembling at noon, advice of the fact that he had signed the Cuban resolutions, and a copy of his ultimatum. Diplomatic precedent will require that

the government should not make public an ultimatum to a foreign power, until after its receipt by that power.

It was reported here today in official circles that the ultimatum to Spain had been actually sent last night and by this time was in the hands of the Spanish foreign office. The report came from sources entitled to credence but lacked confirmation officially.

The president will announce to congress this afternoon that he has signed the Cuban resolution and sent his ultimatum. It is understood that the ultimatum consists largely of diplomatic paraphrase of the joint resolution of congress and concludes with the statement that this government awaits Spain's reply. It gives Spain until Saturday at noon to answer, and announces if satisfactory response is not received from Spain, the president will proceed to carry out the act of congress.

In the ultimatum the president does not name any hour on Saturday prior to which Spain must make answer, if at all, to our demands, but a reasonable assumption is that any time up to midnight Saturday will be regarded as a compliance with the terms of the ultimatum.

Differ as to Time Limit.

Persons who have seen the ultimatum differ as to whether the time limit is noon on Saturday, or midnight Saturday. The text must decide, and it will probably be given out tonight.

Destiny of a Nation Involved.

One of the members of the cabinet said that the government would not hold a stop-watch on Spain, and could well afford to give her three days in which to decide a question which may involve the destiny of the nation. In the meantime war preparations will go forward with renewed activity. There seems but little doubt that the first move will be to blockade one or more Cuban ports, and as soon as an army of occupation can be transported, a demand will be made for an unconditional surrender. In the event of a refusal, work of reducing them by bombardment will be begun.

Minister Polo's Request for Passports.

At 11:20 this morning Minister Polo received a copy of the ultimatum. He handed the messenger his reply and with it, a request for his passports. The Spanish minister's request for his passports, sent immediately on receipt of the ultimatum, was as follows: Legacion de Espana—Washington, April 20, 1898.—Mr. Secretary: The resolutions adopted by the congress of America and their approval today by the president are of such a nature that my further presence in Washington has become impossible and obliges me to request of you the delivery of my passports. Pro-

tection of Spanish interests will be entrusted to the French ambassador and the Austro-Hungarian minister. On this occasion, which is very painful to me, I have the honor to renew to you the assurances of my highest consideration. (Signed) LUIS POLO DE BERNABE. Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of State, United States of America, etc.

No Instructions for General Woodford.

Assistant Secretary Day directed that Minister Polo's passports be prepared and sent to him at once. No instructions have been sent to General Woodford, the department not regarding Minister Polo's letter as an answer to our ultimatum. Senator Polo will leave Washington at 7 o'clock tonight.

At 3:50 p. m. the state department messenger handed Minister Polo his passports.

Spain's Affairs in Hands of French and Austrian Representatives.

Spain's affairs have been entrusted to the French ambassador and the Austrian minister.

Cuban Debate in Senate.

The senate formally resumed the consideration of the sundry civil bill, but the afternoon was spent in a Cuban debate, on political lines mostly. Mr. Teller spoke on the "indecently whispered" suggestions that the president would veto the Cuban resolutions if they recognized the independence of the Cuban insurgents. Mr. Foraker maintained that in signing the resolutions and sending an ultimatum, the president had practically recognized Cuban independence. The question arising as to whether the president had heretofore actually demanded the independence of the Cubans, Mr. Allison affirmed that the correspondence would show he had done so. Mr. Foraker said that he had positive information that it was the intention of this government to recognize the representatives of the Cuban government to this country.

Volunteer Army Bill in House.

At 1:03 p. m. the house was notified that the president had approved the Cuban resolutions. Tremendous applause followed the announcement.

Chairman Hull, of the military affairs committee, asked the unanimous consent of the house for consideration of the bill authorizing the president to call out volunteers. He said he had just received a message from the White House urging the necessity for the passage of the bill today. The house unanimously agreed to consider the volunteer army bill and it is now being considered in the committee of the whole.

The house in the committee of the whole debated the army bill until 4:30 p. m. Representatives Cox, Sayers, and other Democrats supported it. Representative McMillan failed to carry the amendment to reduce the enlistment term from three years to one year.

Volunteer Army Bill Passed.

At 5:12 p. m. the volunteer army bill passed the house without division.

Arranging to Transport Troops to Cuba.

Arrangements are being made by the war department for the transportation of troops from southern ports to Cuba. Captain A. S. Kimball, chief quartermaster of the department of the east, will open bids at New York for the charter of steam vessels for this service. It is believed that he will have no difficulty in securing a sufficient number of ships.

Privateering Will Not Be Allowed.

It is officially announced that the United States government will not resort to privateering.

SANTA FE-PACIFIC HOLD UP.

Engineer of West Bound Train Killed and Passenger Injured.

San Francisco, April 20.—The Santa Fe Pacific west bound passenger train was held up at Oro Grande, 380 miles east of Mojave, at 3 o'clock this morning. Engineer Gifford was killed and passenger injured. The robbers flagged the train at the approach to a bridge, and, boarding the engine, took the engineer and fireman back to the express car, and endeavored to detach it from the first passenger coach, but could not uncouple it. They succeeded in cutting off the mail car and compelled the engineer to pull it up to a siding where they rifled the mail and secured the registered mail. They then backed down to the train again and were proceeding to the express car, when Engineer Gifford opened fire on them with a revolver. He fatally wounded one robber, Paul Jones, of Oro Grande, and the other escaped after shooting Gifford with a charge of buckshot. Gifford died at once. Express Messenger Mott remained on the rear platform of the express car. The train with the body of the engineer proceeded to Los Angeles. The sheriff arrived at the scene at 6 o'clock and tracked the other robber into the hills. He had a horse. His identity is unknown. The robbers got nothing but the registered mail.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, April 20.—Money on call nominally at 2 1/4 and 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5 1/4 @ 6. Silver, 56; lead, \$3.50; copper, 11 1/2. Chicago.—Cattle, receipts, 10,500; market, steady to 10c higher; beefs, \$4.00 @ \$5.40; cows and heifers, \$3.25 @ \$4.60; Texas steers, \$3.75 @ \$4.50; stock, receipts, 6,000; market, strong; natives, \$3.50 @ \$4.65; westerns, \$3.75 @ \$4.60; lambs, \$4.00 @ \$5.55. Chicago.—Wheat, May, \$1.10 1/2 @ \$1.11 1/2; July, 87 1/2 @ 1/4. Corn, April, 31 1/2; July, 32 1/2. Oats, April, 26 1/2 @ 1/4; July, 23 @ 1/4.

TEXAS RANGERS ORDERED OUT.

Governor Culberson Will See That No Invasion from Mexico Happens.

Dallas, Tex., April 20.—Governor Culberson today ordered the entire Texas ranger corps to the Mexican frontier, to repel any invasion from that country that Spanish sympathizers may make. Orders were also issued to recruit every company to double the present strength.

SEVENTH REGIMENT LEFT DENVER.

Departure of Soldiers Occasion of Much Enthusiasm and Cheering.

Denver, Colo., April 20.—The Seventh regiment of infantry marched through the business streets before taking trains for New Orleans, this afternoon. All companies of the National Guard in Denver drew up at the depot to receive them, and a salute was fired. One hundred thousand people cheered the departing soldiers. They left at 3 o'clock on the Santa Fe.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH

Appealed to All Spaniards to Defend the Throne and Maintain National Honor.

MEXICO STRICTLY NEUTRAL

Cuban Clubs Want General Lee for First Territorial Governor—Spanish Troops Continue to Arrive in Havana—No Aid from Hayti.

Madrid, April 20.—4:20.—The Spanish cortes opened this afternoon. The queen regent read her speech from the throne. She reviewed the situation, referred to the efforts of the pope for peace. The queen regent announced that she had summoned the cortes to defend Spain's rights. She appealed to the Spanish people to gather behind her sons of the throne. All the wealth and beauty of Madrid were gathered in the senate, where every available foot of space was occupied.

The queen regent read her speech from the throne, the little king sitting on her right. She referred to the troubles mentioned at the last session of the cortes, saying that they had increased. "owing to the attitude of the people of the United States in fomenting rebellion." The queen regent said that in this supreme crisis the pope "spoke words of peace which were heartened to by my government, in consciousness of right and in strict performance of international rules. Spain's gratitude is due the pope and also to the great powers, whose action strengthens my conviction that Spain's cause deserves universal sympathy. Possibly, however, these peace efforts may fail to control the evil passions excited against Spain. As this moment has arrived, I have summoned the cortes to defend our rights, whatever sacrifice they may entail. In this identifying myself with the nation, I not only fulfill the duties I swore to on accepting the regency, but I follow the dictates of a mother's heart, trusting to the Spaniards, people to gather behind my son's throne and to defend it until he is old enough to defend it himself, as well as trusting to the Spanish people to defend the honor and territory of the nation."

Guarding Woodford's Residence.

Two policemen are stationed at the corner of the street, upon which is located the residence of United States Minister Woodford, who began yesterday his preparations for departure. Only a story. The story, that Spain has offered Cuba to the pope for surrender to the United States, is denied. Have to Go It Alone. The Liberal, the organ of Senor Sagasta, premier, heads its leading article today with the single word "war" and says: "Resolutions passed by congress are tantamount to a declaration of war. Spain has fearlessly and unitedly prepared to defend her rights, single handed and abandoned by the powers, but fortified by the knowledge of the justice of her cause."

Time Will Tell.

The crews of the Spanish squadron at Cadiz, vowed before the shrine of the Virgin, never to return unless victorious.

General Woodford Expected to Leave Immediately.

On the departure of General Woodford from Madrid, which is expected almost immediately, the arms of Great Britain will replace those of the United States over the United States embassy, and the British charge d'affaires will look after the interests of the United States in Spain.

American Ladies Leave Madrid Tonight.

Madrid, 4:40 p. m.—The remaining ladies of the United States legation will leave Madrid tonight. Minister Woodford leaves Madrid when the final instructions from Washington are carried out.

Air Castles in Spain.

An official dispatch from Havana says that Captain General Blanco has chartered vessels to bring 4,000 Spanish sailors "who heretofore have served in the United States navy, but are now de-

sirous of defending their own country." The official dispatch says that the Cuban insurgent leader, Betancourt, has published a proclamation agreeing to a suspension of hostilities, and adds: "The inhabitants of Santiago de Cuba, even those the most hostile to Spain, are resolved to fight on the side of Spain, and some influential rebel leaders have the same intention."

Mexico Neutral.

Mexico City, April 20.—Mexico will preserve a strict neutral attitude in case of hostilities. The Spaniards feel very gloomy over the situation.

Want Lee for Governor.

Key West, April 20.—The Cuban clubs of Key West, are to request President McKinley to appoint General Lee, first territorial governor of Cuba, as evidence of Cuban appreciation of Lee's administration of the affairs of his office while in Havana.

Precautions Redoubled.

All night the precautions of the United States fleet has been redoubled.

Captain Sampson's Flag Ship.

The United States torpedo boat destroyer, Mayflower, arrived last night and anchored near the flag ship New York. It is possible that the Mayflower will be Captain Sampson's flag ship, if he finds the expected blockade of Cuba necessitates the making of continual and rapid rounds of the fleet.

Fred Grant Volunteers.

Washington, April 20.—Colonel Fred D. Grant has tendered his services to the government and would like to receive a commission from the president. He is unable to enlist, as he is a few years too old, and can only be given a commission.

Arranging for Co-operation Against Spain.

Senor Palma and one of Gomez' brigades, it is said, consulted with General Miles today, arranging for co-operation against Spain.

Merely a Forecast.

New York, April 20.—Rear Admiral John C. Walker, retired, may be successor to Theodore Roosevelt, as assistant secretary of the navy, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald.

Spanish Troops for Havana.

Havana, April 20.—Troops continue to arrive in Havana. Volunteers, throughout the island, are ready to go to places designated in the rural towns as well as Havana. The Diario de La Marina publishes a dispatch from Washington saying General Lee will return at the head of the army of invasion.

Will Search Neutral Vessels.

The plant line of steamers has suspended trips between Tampa and Havana, possibly fearing a seizure in the event of hostilities. Captain General Blanco notified Mr. Alexander Gollan, the British consul, who is acting in behalf of the United States, that in case of war, even vessels sailing under a neutral flag will be searched.

Aid Denied Them.

Port Au Prince, April 20.—Hayti will not aid Spain in securing supplies. Spain has no coal at Hayti.

Another Country Heard From.

Ostend, Belgium, April 20.—Don Carlos, Spanish pretender to the throne, has arrived here.

Troops Arriving at Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 20.—General Brooks and staff arrived here this afternoon. Several thousand troops will arrive tonight and tomorrow.

Spurgeon's Tabernacle Burned.

London, April 20.—Spurgeon's tabernacle was burned this afternoon.

Austria Afraid of San Jose Scale.

Vienna, April 20.—A decree was published today forbidding the importation of American fresh fruit, plants, fresh fruit refuse, fruit wrappers and fruit packings, etc., in cases where examination at the port of entry results in the discovery of traces of San Jose louse.

NEW MEXICO MINING NEWS.

Taos County.

J. C. Turner will soon resume work on the Lillian tunnel near La Belle.

The snow in the hills in the Red River district has disappeared sufficiently to permit of prospecting, and prospectors are at work.

C. C. Cotton, of Red River, is in Cleveland, O., organizing a company with

large capital for the development of mines in the La Belle district.

The timbering of the O. K. shaft near La Belle has been completed. The workings have followed a three-foot vein of hematite ore to a depth of 35 feet, and the downward course continues.

Drifting in the Shoshone on Gold Hill has stopped for the present, and the sinking of the shaft resumed. Gusdorf Bros., the owners of the property, are sacking ore for shipment so soon as the condition of the roads will permit.

An extra force of men has been put to work in the Alice tunnel by Geo. A. Hassinger. Considerable trouble was occasioned in the tunnel by caving ground, but that has been overcome. The lead has widened to over four feet in sulphide ore.

The Iron Mask at Amizett is being worked steadily, the ore body being a continuous dyke of iron ore carrying about \$7 in gold. Steen & Cole, the managers, will put a reduction plant on the property the coming summer.

S. Carmichael has started things to moving at the Franklin placer near Red River. He will put 15 men to work at once.

The lessees of the Midnight mine, near La Belle, are working ten men and have started up the mill and are now taking out ore and with good prospects of success. They are working on the co-operative plan.

Santa Fe County.

The output of the Hillsboro mines, for last week, amounted to 150 tons; the total output since the first of the year is 2,810 tons.

The Llewellyn cyanide mill at Hillsboro started up last week, and the management is buying all ores offered. As a result of the mills beginning active operations the mines around that place are increasing their output very materially.

A third interest of the Green & Calvin lease on the K. K. property at Hillsboro has been bought by Robert Murray. The ore vein in sight on the lease is a foot wide and gives returns of from \$150 to \$200 in gold per ton.

Grant County.

The placers at Whitehill are being worked successfully by a large number of Mexicans.

The Western Belle, at Gold Hill, is turning out rich gold ore under the work of a force of ten men.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



FOR SALE BY

H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

The Standard mine at Gold Hill has resumed operations after an idleness of over two years. Ten men are employed.

Thirty men are kept busy day and night in the Simpson smelter at Copper Flat. About 60 men are employed in the mine taking out ore.

The Pacific mill, near Silver City, is running steadily, turning out a high grade of concentrates. The mill keeps a force of 14 men employed.

The hoisting plant for the Texas, at Copper Flat, is on the ground ready for installation. The output consists of a boiler, engine, cage and two large pumps.

At Alhambra, the old Alhambra shaft has been pumped out and the entire mine will be overhauled and retimbered, preparatory for extensive working should silver advance.

The shaft on the Julia, which is an extension of the Texas, is down to a depth of 65 feet and is being timbered. The owners, Kinsella & Whitehill, will push development work for a much greater distance.

MRS. PINKHAM'S WARNING TO WOMEN.

Neglect is the Forerunner of Misery and Suffering—A Grateful Husband Writes of His Wife's Recovery.

Nearly all the ill health of women is traceable to some derangement of the feminine organs. These derangements do not cure themselves, and neglect of the sensations resulting from them is only putting off trouble.

Pathetic stories are constantly coming to Mrs. Pinkham of women whose neglect has resulted in serious heart trouble and a whole train of woes.

Here is the story of a woman who was helped by Mrs. Pinkham after other treatment failed: DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me very great pleasure to be able to state that I believe my wife owes her health to your medicine and good advice. For three years her health failed rapidly; she had heart trouble, often falling down in dizzy and fainting spells, shortness of breath, choking and smothering spells, bloating of the stomach, a dry cough, dyspeptic symptoms, meneses irregular, scanty, and of an unnatural color. She had been treated by physicians with but little benefit. She has taken your treatment according to your directions, and is better in every way. I am well pleased with the result of your treatment, and give you permission to use my letter for the benefit of others.

CHAS. H. and Mrs. MAY BUTCHER, Fort Meyer, Va.

The healing and strengthening power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all female ills is so well established that it needs no argument. For over twenty years it has been used by women with results that are truly wonderful.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine



KNOCK OUT PRICES.

Santa Fe Mercantile Co.

Ladies shirt waists at 50c, 75c, 85c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50. Just arrived. They are beautiful. Buy early, so as to get the first pick.

LADIES & CHILDREN SHOES.—Ladies' shoes, silk uppers, at \$3 and \$3.50. We warrant every pair. We have them in brown, tan and dark brown and green silk tops. Ladies low cut shoes in brown, tan and black silk uppers. The finest in the city. Sold at low prices. Children's shoes, in high and low cut in brown, tan and black.

Our men's shoes are not excelled anywhere, both in quality and price.

We have a lot of low cut shoes for ladies, kept over from last season. We sell them at 50c on the dollar.

We are selling for the next ten days white shirt prints at 35

yards for \$1, all other staple prints at 5 cents per yard. Fast colors.

A fine lot of percales go at 12 yards for \$1.

Lawn at 5, 6 and 7c per yard. Unbleached muslin, 1 yard wide, at 4 cents per yard.

The very best 4-4 bleached muslin, 1 yard wide, at 6 1/2 and 7 cents per yard.

We have a lot of "samples" of ladies' underwear, which we bought at 1/2 price. We give our customers the benefit of this purchase and sell them at 50 cents on the dollar.

WALL PAPER.—It does not cost a fortune nowadays to paper your rooms. We are selling wall paper at 1/2 its former price. A new and large stock to select

A PLEASURE TO SHOW GOODS.

from. Your express charges, sending for paper east, will be more than the cost of paper at our store.

We are known to sell all kinds of millinery at just 1/2 the price others get for their goods. A select stock is shown in this line.

Buy one of our latest style gents' Cuban hats, or a nice linen hat at 50 and 75 cents. They are the latest for the medium warm weather. Men's straw hats at any price from 10c to \$1.50.

Men's laundered shirts at 50c, 65c, 75c at \$1, collar attached in all imaginable designs.

MEN'S NECKWEAR.—All silk and silk lined ties at 25 and 35 cents each. Others ask you 50 cents for the same quality. Wash ties in all quantities from 2 to 15 cents each.

ABOVE PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

AD. GUSDORF, Mgr.

H. B. Cartwright & Bro. THE GROCERS

Fresh ranch eggs, per doz. 15c
Best creamery butter, per lb 25c
10 bars laundry soap, 25c.
California hams, per lb, 10c

GARDEN SEEDS.

Buy your garden seed in bulk and save money.
Sweet pea seed, per lb, 50c.
2 lbs choice garden peas, corn, or beans for 25c.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

2 small Japanese cups and saucers, 15c
2 large Japanese cups and saucers, 25c.

Two new open stock patterns in medium priced English semi-porcelain; there is no necessity to buy a "set" with a lot of pieces you will never use. We will sell you any quantity you want at correct prices.

TELEPHONE 4

AMERICAN PLAN

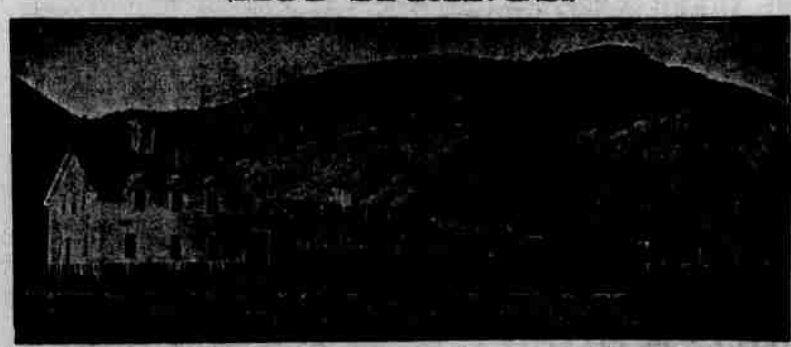
Fire Proof and Steam Heat
Electric Lights and Elevators
Everything First-Class

CLAIRE HOTEL. SANTA FE, N. M.

Rates \$2.00 & \$2.50 per day

F. G. ERB,
PROPRIETOR

OJO CALIENTE (HOT SPRINGS)



THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and fifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from Barranca Station on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, from which point a daily line of stages run to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 90° to 125°. The gases are carbonic. Altitude 5,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 100,000 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon being the richest Alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the numerous cures effected in the following diseases:—Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis, and Mercutrial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:00 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 5 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$1. For further particulars address—

ANTONIO JOSEPH, Prop.,
Ojo Caliente, Taos County, New Mexico